## REMARKS

This paper is responsive to the Office Action dated April 30, 2007. Claims 1-28 were pending in this application before submission of this paper. Claims 1, 4-8, 13, 15-22 and 26 have been amended. Claims 2, 10-12 and 14 have been canceled. Claims 1, 3-9, 13 and 15-28 are currently pending. Support for all amended claims can be found in the specification, and no new matter has been added by these amendments. Reconsideration of the claims in view of the amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Specification

The Office Action objected to the disclosure because the co-pending application information in paragraph 21 of the specification did not include the correct status of the application. Applicant has amended paragraph 21 of the specification in accordance with the suggested revision to include the application number, filing date and issued patent number. Thus, the objection to the specification is overcome.

Claim Objections

The Office Action objected to claims 4 and 16 because of a misspelled word. Applicants has amended claims 4 and 16 so that "ideogram" is correctly spelled. Thus, the objection to claims 4 and 16 is overcome.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Office Action rejected claims 1-11, 14-18 and 21-27 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,953,541 issued to *King*. Without conceding the merits of the rejection, Applicant respectfully submits that the amended claims overcome this rejection.

Independent claim 1, as amended, recites "A method comprising: providing a plurality of pre-identified multi-sentence expressions, wherein a multi-sentence expression includes any of: a plurality of characters; and a combination of characters and spaces that separate characters." Claim 1 also recites "receiving input that corresponds to only a portion of a particular multi-sentence expression." Claim 1 further recites "using the portion of the particular

multi-sentence expression to disambiguate amongst the plurality of pre-identified multi-sentence expressions to thereby select a selected multi-sentence expression as likely correlating to the particular multi-sentence expression."

In contrast, *King* teaches a reduced keyboard disambiguating system. Keystrokes are interpreted as the entry of letters to spell a word. (Column 10, lines 7-8). A keystroke sequence may also be interpreted in terms of word stems corresponding to possible valid sequences of letters that a user may be entering. (Column 11, lines 40-42). This is different than the method described in claim 1.

Neither *King* nor any of the other cited references, alone or in combination, teach all of the features recited in independent claim 1. For example, U.S. Patent No. 7,149,550 issued to *Kraft* teaches the completion of a single sentence. (Column 8, line 45 - Column 9, line 3). This is different than the method described in claim 1.

Specifically, neither *King* nor *Kraft* teach "receiving input that corresponds to only a portion of a particular multi-sentence expression; and using the portion of the particular multi-sentence expression to disambiguate amongst the plurality of pre-identified multi-sentence expressions to thereby select a selected multi-sentence expression as likely correlating to the particular multi-sentence expression" as recited in claim 1. For at least these reasons, claim 1 is allowable over the cited art, as are claims 3-9, which depend from claim 1.

Independent claim 15, as amended, recites "providing a plurality of pre-identified group-specific graphic symbolic expressions that are associated with members of a group, wherein a graphic symbolic expression includes any of: a plurality of characters; and a combination of characters and spaces that separate characters." In one feature, "the plurality of pre-identified group-specific graphic symbolic expressions includes at least one pre-identified graphic symbolic expression that is more commonly used by the members of the group than by members of the general population."

In contrast, *King* teaches custom vocabularies and adaptive frequency of use. Custom vocabulary modules make available commonly used words previously entered by a user. (Column 26, lines 4-39). This is different than the method described in claim 1.

Neither *King* nor any of the other cited references, alone or in combination, teach all of the features recited in independent claim 15. Specifically, *King* does not teach "providing a plurality of pre-identified group-specific graphic symbolic expressions that are associated with members of a group,... the plurality of pre-identified group-specific graphic symbolic expressions includes at least one pre-identified graphic symbolic expression that is more commonly used by the members of the group than by members of the general population" as recited in claim 15. For at least these reasons, claim 15 is allowable over the cited art, as are claims 16-18 and 21, which depend from claim 15.

Independent claim 22, as amended, recites features that are similar to the features recited in amended claim 15. As discussed above with reference to claim 15, the cited art does not teach these features. Thus, claim 22 is also allowable over the cited art for at least the same reasons. Claims 23-27 are dependent on claim 22 and are also allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 2 and 14 have been canceled.

In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-11, 14-18 and 21-27 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Office Action rejected claims 12, 13, 19 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *King* in view of *Kraft*. The Office Action rejected claim 28 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *King* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,392,640 issued to *Will*. Without conceding the merits of the rejection, Applicant respectfully submits that the amended claims overcome this rejection.

Claim 12 is canceled. Claim 13 depends from claim 1, claims 19 and 20 depend from claim 15, and claim 28 depends from claim 22. The rejection of claims 13, 19, 20 and 28 is premised on the assertion that *King* discloses the features recited in claims 1, 15 and 22, and either *Kraft* or *Will* disclose the remaining features of the claims.

As discussed above, however, *King* does not disclose or suggest all features recited in amended claims 1, 15 and 22. As best understood, *Kraft* and *Will* do not provide any teaching or suggestion that would remedy this deficiency. Therefore, the rejection is based on a flawed premise and cannot be maintained.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 12, 13, 19, 20 and 28.
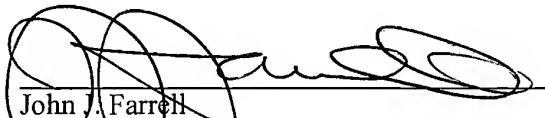
## CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant believes all claims now pending in this application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 206-467-9600.

Respectfully submitted,

_7/26/07_
Date

John J. Farrell
Reg. No. 57,291

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
San Francisco, California 94111-3834
206-467-9600 Telephone
415-576-0300 Facsimile
JJF:clm

61071376 v1